

TO THE
PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

IT having been publicly reported, since June last, that Mr. Carroll of Carrollton, intended to accuse me of certain matters injurious to my honour and character, as a delegate to congress and member of the house of delegates, and that his charges were to be published in your paper; I request you to insert this next after his publication. The good opinion of the honest and virtuous part of the community, I wish to preserve; the envy and malice of Mr. Carroll, and his party I despise. His friendship I never desire to regain. No one will ever be benefited by it. I broke off my connection with him because he opposed the test act; and became the advocate of the disaffected, Tories, and refugees; because he opposed the confiscation of British property, and insolently and falsely imputed my maintaining the propriety of the measure to base and interested motives; because he changed his political conduct, and published principles destructive of the freedom and independence of America; because in, and out of congress, he betrayed an unmanly fear of our success in the war; because he possesses an inherent hereditary mean spirit and avarice of soul incapable of friendship to individuals or love to the public; and because of his pernicious conduct, and violated friendship to me. Men of honour and candour will suspend their judgment, and form no opinion of my conduct, before they hear, and consider my answer, which shall be given in a little time; the capture of enemies is beneath my notice. I know not the charges Mr. Carroll intends to make against me; I understand he has signed his name. For this, the only generous action of his life, he is entitled to my thanks. Conscious of the rectitude of my actions; I pledge myself to the public that every charge is false, misrepresented, or exaggerated, and that I never was guilty of any act torpid by the municipal, or moral law, or intentionally or consequentially injurious to my country. I only require a fair and candid hearing. I rejoice to have found an accuser, and I will prove him a slanderer and calumniator.

Aug. 10, 1781.

SAMUEL CHASE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

Extract of a letter from major-general Greene, dated Headquarters, on the High Hills of Santee, July 17.

"HE late reinforcement which arrived in Charles-town amounted to a little more than 2000 men, and had orders only just to call there, but were not expected to be wanted, and were to have gone to the northward. One of the regiments mutinied a few days since at Dorchester; in quelling which near an hundred men were killed and wounded: it is said to have arisen from the nature of the service the men were employed in, different from what they expected. They came over as settlers, not as soldiers."

Nothing can equal the cruel ravages of the enemy in these parts, where they leave the country. The Tories are all ordered down below Orangeburg, but I believe few will go; and I am happy to hear a far less number have joined the enemy, in their late movements, than was expected. The militia on our side are increasing: in Georgia a considerable body are collected, and in readiness to defend the state."

Aug. 21 Letters received by the Elphin, Job Pray, master, in a passage of 12 days from Cape Francois, bring the following interesting intelligence:

That count de Grasse had sailed from thence with a large squadron for the Havana, where he was to be joined by eleven sail of Spanish ships of the line, besides frigates, and was to take on board 7000 land troops, which, when added to the French troops already embarked, would amount to 15,000. That the reduction of St. Augustine, Savanna and Charles-town, formed the immediate objects of this grand armament; and, at the beginning of October, would be in readiness to commence their operations, in concert with the arms of the United States, for the dispossessing the British of the posts they hold in the city of New York and the bay of Chesapeake. The vessel which has brought the above important news sailed under convoy of the French fleet for three days, and saw them all well, standing for Cuba. There can be no doubt but that these great and generous exertions of our beloved ally will excite an universal ardor throughout the federal union, and that the only point of emulation will be, who shall catch the glory of contributing most, in the course of the campaign, to the establishment of these rising, extensive, and independent republics.

ANNAPOLIS, August 30.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that on the 28th inst. the 3d Maryland regiment, commanded by lieu. col. Peter Adams, marched from

this city to join the Southern army. This regiment has been raised within these few months, but from the unwearied vigilance of the officers, has all the appearance of a veteran corps; it consists of upwards of 400 men, enlisted for three years and the war, and are well equipped for the field. The mutual good offices which have passed between the citizens and the officers of this regiment, whilst stationed at this place, has rendered their departure much regretted. The ardor that spread through their ranks, on the prospect of taking the field, and their military appearance, inspired every beholder with a pleasing confidence, that they would render essential services, and be an honour to their country.

There are now at this station upwards of 600 men, who, tho' originally for nine months, promise ere long to be enlisted for three years and the war; many have already enlisted for those terms, and others entering every day. If there is public virtue enough remaining to support the credit of our new emission, we may flatter ourselves to see our line complete by the winter. The recruiting service is now under the direction of major-general Smallwood, whose distinguished services in the field, are equalled by his unremitting attention to this important business.

Monday next is the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the election of electors of the senate for this city, Baltimore-town, and the several counties of this state.

Extract of a letter from an officer of rank and observation in general Greene's army, to his friend in this city, dated High Hills of Santee, July 20 1781.

"Our parties below have had several very successful skirmishes with detachments of the enemy. The cavalry of the legion and colonel Hampton's south-carolina dragoon regiment of light dragoons, have been almost to the gates of Charles-town. A key took a number of officers and other prisoners, at what is called, the Quarter-house, about five miles from town, from whence, it is said, colonel Balfour narrowly escaped. At Dorchester lieu. col. Lee took three or four waggon, and 40 or 50 horses, within sight of the post, but unluckily their loading was fairly stored, except one with ammunition, and the garrison reinforced a few hours before."

"On Monday night last, at the approach of general Sumpter, the enemy evacuated bigger's church, near Monk's corner, which was fortified and garrisoned by the 90th regiment, commanded by colonel Coates. They burnt the church and a great quantity of stores; but our people got in time enough to save a few hogheads of rum from the flames. The next morning they were eagerly pursued by the legion (which is active upon all occasions) and overtaken at Quincey bridge on the road to Charles-town. Our cavalry charged the moment they came up with them. Their rear guard, consisting of a captain's command, threw down their arms without firing a shot; but the main body having got over the bridge, and posted some artillery on the caueway, lieu. col. Lee gave orders to halt; but these orders not being communicated to capt. Armstrong, who led the van, that gallant officer precipitately passed the bridge, though much broken, and drove the enemy from one of their field pieces; but finding only a part of his troop had followed him, and that the situation was unfavourable for cavalry, he fired off and passed at a ford without loss. Generals Sumpter and Marion being advised of these circumstances, marched on to support the legion, but did not arrive till the enemy recovered of the confusion into which the first onset of the cavalry had thrown them, and had taken such a position, that by throwing their troops into farm houses and behind fences, it was impracticable for our troops to dislodge them, and night put an end to the contest."

"Lord Rawdon left Orangeburg a few days since, with a considerable detachment, and a great number of waggon, and marched to Charles-town. By intercepted letters, this manœuvre is explained. His lordship wanted a convoy to town, from whence he goes immediately to Europe; col. Balfour will command the army, and Gold will be commandant of the city. The waggon are intended to bring salt, rum, and other stores, to supply the place of those which we have obliged them to destroy and taken from them. They presume to talk of returning to Congaree, but I think it rather a threat than a resolution. Our loss in the several rencounters which we have had below is very inconsiderable. The enemy is said to have lost about 100 killed and wounded, besides 7 commissioned officers and 130 non-commissioned officers and privates taken prisoners, and a considerable quantity of officers baggage, in which was found not a cent-temptable sum in guineas, &c."

Saturday, August 18, 1781.

A considerable number of respectable inhabitants of Prince-George's county, assembled at the court-house in Upper Marlborough, for the purpose of

adopting such measures as might be deemed proper and necessary for supporting the credit and value of the paper emission of the general assembly at their last session;

DAVID CRAWFORD, Esq; in the chair, And the meeting impressed with a due sense of the many and recent dangers and mischiefs attending a depreciating currency, as well with respect to the common cause, as the private welfare and happiness of the friends and supporters of the independence of America, and esteeming it indispensably necessary, and being determined to the utmost of their power, in aid of the legislature, to establish and maintain the credit and value of the said paper emission, against the pernicious arts of designing and inconsiderate men.

Resolved unanimously, That the inhabitants of this county ought, and the members of this meeting will, sign the subscription and association paper, agreeably to the recommendation of the legislature.

That the inhabitants of this county ought, and the members of this meeting will, take and receive the bills of the said emission at par with specie in all dealings and transactions past and future, unless it shall be otherwise ordered or directed by the legislature, or some future meeting of the county.

That the inhabitants of this county ought not, and the members of this meeting, or any of them will not, ask, demand, take, or receive a greater price in the bills of the said emission than in specie for any goods, merchandise, or produce, or with hold their goods or commodities from sale under an apprehension that payment of the price thereof may be made in bills of the said emission at par with specie.

That the inhabitants of this county ought not, and the members of this meeting will not, have any dealings or transactions, or enter into any contract for the sale, purchase, or loan of any good, merchandise, or commodities of any nature or kind whatsoever, with any person residing in this state, or any agent, factor, or attorney, unless such person, agent, factor, or attorney, hath subscribed or will subscribe the association recommended by the legislature, and hath agreed, and is willing to receive and take the bills of the said emission at par with specie in all dealings and transactions, who shall withhold their goods, merchandise, or commodities from sale under the apprehension mentioned in the above third resolve.

That if any inhabitant or associator of this county, or any other person within this county, shall be guilty of the public welfare shall be damaged enough to violate his faith and honour, by wilfully depreciating the said bills of credit, or shall evade, violate, or attempt to contravene any of these resolutions, such person ought to be held to the public odium, and deemed unworthy of a society of his fellow citizens.

Resolved also, That Dr. Richard Smith, Humphrey Belt, Walter Bowie, Jeremiah Magruder, John Magruder, George Lee, George Digges, Abraham Boyd, Thomas Owen Williams, John Beaman Bond, Henry Rozzer, Thomas H. Hanc, John Addison, John Frazer Bowie, Rinaldo Johnson, Levin Covington, Benjamin Waller, Thomas Gantt, junior, Thomas Harwood, Leonard Heday, William Bowie, Robert Bowie, Allen Bowie, Leonard Heday, junior, William Beaman, John Hawkins, John Read Magruder, William Beaman, and Clement Hill, junior, gentlemen, any three or more of them be a committee to perintend the execution, and to examine into breaches of these resolves, and publish and make known every transgression thereof, and to enforce a due observance of the said resolves according to their true meaning, spirit, and intention; and the said committee, or any seven or more of them be empowered to call a meeting of the county any matters relating to these resolutions which they may judge it expedient.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed by order of the meeting,
DAVID CRAWFORD

In COUNCIL, August 16, 1781.

THE measures pursuing by this state, for supplying the regiments of infantry and troops of cavalry and preparing them immediately to take the field, make the demands for the new emission of money very considerable; but as the money to defray expences of the campaign, cannot issue until subscriptions and securities are lodged with the treasurer, the Governor and Council earnestly request all those gentlemen who are authorized to receive subscriptions, to exert themselves in completing that business, and to make returns of the subscriptions already received to the treasurer of the state without loss of time.

By order, T. JOHNSON, Secy.

[For advertisements see the supplement.]

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